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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ENGLISH SOCIETY PREPARING WELCOME BOULANGER. They Think Belgium Will Get Too Hot For per Think Beigium Will Set Too Hot For Him—A Revolting Scandal Shocks Aris-toeratic Society—The Death of the Queen's Aunt Spoils London Gayety—Emperor William has an Exciting Experience— King Leopold Expects to Travel Up the

Cosso-John Bright Leaves a Fortune -14,000 Pictures Sent to the Royal Academy-A Ruce For £11,000.

gal, 1880, by The Bux Printing and Publishing

LONDON, April 6 .- Society is getting ready planger in full confidence, begotten of belief that he is making Belgium too torrid hold him. We already have ex-Empress ngenie. Comte de Paris, and Prince Jerome oleon, and there is room for Beulanger lihough his blood be not blue. Boulanger has set the world talking about him, and he is nderstood to be nice looking. His credentherefore amply sufficient to wide the exclusive portals of Lon-The newspapers here are much orried about Boulanger's flight. They have so frequently made asses of themves by announcing his political demise that they healtate to prophesy any more, even when imstances seem more propitious. The Standard, after clumsily balancing on the sence, has flopped down on the anti-Boutanglat side of it, and informs its confiding maders that the General, having proved himsalf a coward, has effaced himself. The News cannot quite make up its mind, and the Telegraph is editorially dumb. Monsieur Blowitz the l'aris correspondent of the Times, says omphatically that Boulanger is dead beyond hope resurrection, but Blowitz has said the same thing over and over again, and has been, in dealing with French affairs, so notoriously and consistently wrong that thousands of Englishmen bolieve in the vitality of Boulangism, and proclaim Boulanger to be a live lion, simply cause the Times says he is a dead donkey.

But, whatever their opinions are, all the newspapers here devote columns daily to Boulanger's movements and sayings, and spend lets of money to get the latest news about him. One of the most sensational scandals which has ever disgraced English society is about to come before the world. The Right Hon. Henry Stapleton, the ninth Baron Beaumont, de-seendant of the last King of Jerusalem, has fiel a till in the House of Lords proposing to dissolve a marriage which he contracted only last year with a pretty brunette, the daughter of lime. Elise, the great court dressbusiness for over \$2,000,000 and married Mr. Wootton Isaacsons, M. P. Lord Beaumont's friends say, and it is believed to be the truth. that he is not responsible for the scandal. He discovered immediately upon his marriage that his wife's ideas as to the holy state of matrimony and marital duties generally, were, to put it very mildly, of a character to make any man's hair stand on end. It did not have that effect in his Lordship's case, because Lord Beaumont, although only 40 years old, is very baid. But nature found another vent for his motions in a rush of blood to the head.

Lord Beaumont had many fits, chiefly of anrer, but they had no effect upon his amazing roung wife, who defied his authority, jeered at is jealousy, made mirth of his person, sneered athis diminutive rent roll, and scoffed at his stors, the King of Jerusalem not excepted Lerd Beaumont arrived at the conclusion that his wife must be incape, but as she had an inome of \$35,000 a year in her own right he bore lonce accumulated under his hand which left bim no option but to take measures for dissolving the ill-stared union.

The charges upon which the bill for diverce are based are so revolting and unnatural that they cannot be specified here. For the credit of human nature it is hoped at least some of them may be disproved. The lady's friends do not deny that she has peculiar ideas, and that her ways are startlingly unconventional. They put them all to the account of the wild days of her youth, when she roved the sort, hunting and riding for days toether, sometimes with no female companion. The adulation of French cavalry officers probably turned the young beauty's head. It has

tertainly not since recovered from the twist. There are letters in the case, bushels of them, some peculiarly Zolacsque. These documents are claimed by a well-known man about town who has suddenly shown a yearning dedre to get them back into his possession. It is probable that this part of the matter will come before one of the courts of justice next week. and a big effort will probably be made to have be case heard in camera.

Society has had another disagreeable sho this afternoon by the announcement of the death of the Duchess of Cambridge. The Court was gradually getting out of mourning, and isshionable felks cherished hopes of a gay season. Now fresh mourning freeks will have to be ordered, and there will be no state balls er a considerable time to come. Next week's drawing room has been postponed, for Queen sctoria was very fond of her venerable aunt and never failed to visit her when in ondon. The old indy was 92 years are, and has been confined to her fooms for many years. Nevertheless. was a most genial invalid, and it was her delight to have musical parties in the afternoon # St. James's Palace, where she lived. She said a regular salary to several eminent instrumentalists for playing at her parties, and ecasionally she would have a violinist in her oom and keep him going for hours at a stretch. The parties were nearly always made up of the same old ladies and gentlemen, for the myal Duchess was chary of making acquaintances, and she positively disliked strange faces, either among her servants or visitors. Her last little gathering was on March 24, and it was given in honor of the seventieth birthday of her son, the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the army.

The Queen heard of the death of her aunt while holding a council at Windsor Castle. She tonce ordered that a special train be presared for her, and as soon as State business ad been completed she came to London. I saw her Majesty drive up to St. James's Palace sereres were red and swollen, as though she

and been weeping. class the arrangements be upset by the eith of the Duchess of Cambridge, the Queen ill pay a visit to the Prince of Wales at Sunringham at Easter, and greet preparations are sing made for her reception. Sandringham. onsidering the size of the Prince's household hard pushed for room when there are many listors, but the Prince must find befitting accommodation for his royal mother, who exacts h much homage from her children as from her reinary subjects.

The question of space is also causing crouble the Prince's town mansion, Mariborough dense. Young Albert Victor takes up more toon than can be spared, and it is proposed to treesfer him to Buckingham Palace. Princess Beatrice is about to present her

battand with another baby. the third in three a half years.

the death of the King of the Notherlands is specied almost momentarily. A London testspaper thinks the moment opportune for remark that he was the most gallant of at, the most constitutional of rulers, and the

Early in the seek roung Emperor William Posett, where the floods have Salarison and rondered thousands of people lonelose. Long accounts of the Emperor's sat there, which are published by the English newspapers, omit the most interesting doings of this energetic young He had to cross the River Vistula, but all the bridges had been carried away by the floods. He therefore started over on a barge. The barge collided with a mass of floating débris, and was in imminent danger of sinking. The Emperor and his suite were therefore transferred to another barge, but in the act of transferring he slipped and narrowly escaped falling into the water. When landed on the opposite bank he sighted a passing military commissriat wagon and immediately rode away to the thoroughly surprised garrison, whither the wagon was bound. During the whole of his visit the Emperor varied his visits to sufferers with surprises to the garrisons at unearthly hours of the night and morning. I learn to-day by telegram from Berlin that the Emperor has subscribed 20,000 marks toward the relief of the sufferers by the inundation in Posen. On Wednesday he waited at the Berlin railroad station for his mother and her three daughters, and received them with greater show of cordiality than might have

been expected.

The Tory split at Birmingham has been patched up, but so clumsily that the ragged seams may be seen of all men. Never since the Tory-Unionist alliance was established. over two years ago, have the Tories been subected to such humiliations as have been hoaped upon them this week. They were entitled, by the rules of arithmetic and by formal nithough unwritten agreement, to the rever-sion of John Bright's seat. They believed themselves strong enough to win it in a fair fight with the Gladstonians, with or without the aid of the Unionists, and Joseph Chamberlain was understood to have admitted their claims. But when the time for action came they announced that they were going to run Lord Randolph Churchill. That settled the matter. Chamberlain claims to be lord of Rirmingham. nd will brook no rival near his throne. By his orders John Albert Bright was put forward as the Unionist condidate, and the Government were informed that the choice lay between the surrender of the Birmingham Tories or the disruption of the Unionist alliance. Churchill was bullied and badgered into refusing Birmingham's invitation, and, after week of worry, fled into the country to be out of the way of the contending factions.

The local Tories, less amenable to official pressure, swore by all their Gods that they would not be coerced, and finally the mutiny became so serious that the Government had recourse to the desperate measure of sending to Dirmingham Mr. Balfour, the master of coercion. Baifour addressed the Tory council last night in terms of passionate entreaty, and adjured them if they did not wish to ruin the Empire to accept the Unionist candidate. The meeting was of the stormlest character. Chamberlain's name was received with derisive howls, and for a while even Ballour, the darling of the Tory party, was unable to obtain a hearing. But in the end Balfour prevailed, and by a small majority the meeting grudgingly agreed not to run the Conservative candidate. It is necessary to refer to this local squabble at some length, because it affords proof of what has long been suspected, that the heart burning and personal jealousies usually attendant upon coalitions exist in dangerous force within the Tory-Unionist inner circle and that all the elements for a big explosion are ready to hand. When a Tory rubs against Joseph Chamberlain there s always dangerous friction. The next time it is not improbable that sparks will catch a big heap of combustibles, and there will be a pyrotechnic display gladdening to the eyes of

the friends of Ireland. Nothing would have better pleased the Grand Old Man than to have had a three-cornered fight in central Birmingham. He has maintained in and out of season that the Unionist force is composed almost entirely of officers. believed a straightforward battle, in which the Liberals, Tories, and Unionists had each their own candidate, would have proved incontestably that there is no Unionist rank and sile. There certainly is not in central Birmingham, and the knowledge of that fact is one of the chief reasons for the bitter anguish and humiliation of the local Tories

Gen. Strachey, President of the Royal Geographical Society, informed me that Stanley letter to the society gives details, ethnographical and geographical, of his journey which will prove of surpassing interest and importance. Between the mouth of the Ituri Rive and Albert Nyanza there are nearly 300,000 square miles of forest, but any syndicate proposing to handle that lumber will have to dispose first of cannibal savages and equally ferocious dwarf tribes, not to mention such trifles as rapids, entaracts, and swamps. Nevertheless, Stanley's published letters, have deeply moved certain capitalists, and there is wild talk of a coloseal Central African syndicate on the lines of the old East Indian Company. The would-be speculators, however, will find that Stanley has done a considerable amount of preemption on behalf of Sir Francis de Winton and other astute gentlemen who engineered the expedition. It is believed Stan ley's discoveries will attract capital to the

Congo Independent State. The King of the Belgians has long cherished the idea of paying a visit to the Congo, and thus starting a boom. This information come from an exalted functionary at the Belgian court, and its accuracy is beyond doubt. His Majesty will penetrate as far into the interior of Africa as may be considered safe for a king and he may be absent from Europe over a year. Before starting a regency will be appointed. It is confidently hoped that European capital cannot fail to follow the first European monarch who has set foot in Africa within modern times,

Any American citizen possessing letters written by Pigott may find a market here. The prices range from \$5 to \$25, according to the date. It is estimated that Solicitor Soames of the Times has at least a couple of thousand do lars' worth of them, but he is not likely to spoil trade by flooding the market.

Mr. George L. Rives and his young wife have arrived in London, and are enjoying themolves heartfly.

Foreign Office has received notification that Lieut. B. H. Buckingham has assumed Legation.

Forger Reinitz sailed on the Servia to-day, it the custody of Sergeant McLusky of the New York police. Sergeant Gummer of Scotland Yard keeps his eye upon the prisoner and hi guardian as far as Queenstown. The Britis. police have taken a tender interest in Reinitz ince the lawyers commenced to fight over him, and the granting of extradition was re garded almost as a triumph for Scotland Yard Since the terrible news from Samoa the American Legation bere has had numerous in quiries from friends and relatives of the offi cers and men in the wrecked ships. Strange to say, the legation has had to obtain all its information from the British newspapers. The Navy Department would have saved heart-

aches by cabling lists of the saved and lost. Commander Chadwick sailed for New York on Thursday. He leaves heaps of friends, and embers of the United Service and Naval and Military clubs say he was a good fellow and a

capable officer.
The police have apparently got the right man for the burglary at Secretary White's house, but Mrs. White is as far as ever from recovering

her jewelry.
It is announced that Cornelius Vanderbilt will take possession of the Herbert house in Belgraves square next week for the season Mrs. Mackay entertained the Prince of Wales at her town house on last Wednesday and

started for the country the next day to recover from the strain. There is talk here of a new shilling illustrated and the Century out of the British market. The attempt is not likely to succeed.

John Bright has left a big sum of money for distribution among his relations. The total is variously estimated at a quarter to three-quarters of a million sterling.

Your Rome correspondent telegraphs that Italy is cautiously sounding the powers as to now they would regard an Italian protectorate of Abyssinia. Since the death of King John the Abyssinians have been actively engaged in the national recreation of cutting each others throats. The Italians say their methods of pacification, although possibly involving some blood letting, are less unpleasant and more expeditions

A company has been formed for lighting fifty miles of London streets with electricity. The promoters of the defunct coal syndicate have lost about \$50,000.

The tin-plate men are poorer by about \$25,000. Some French newspapers are violently abusing President Carnot for not paying sufficient attention to Queen Victoria. They reproachfully remind him that the Queen s a woman and think he ought at least to have gone to Cherbourg and kiesed her Majesty's hand. Carnot says he has too much to do in Paris just now to allow time for kissing. Fourteen thousand pictures have been sent to the Royal Academy for the coming show. The

Are Pitisburgh people aware that steel rails are selling for \$130 a ton at Johannesburg in the South African gold district? Achille Bianchi, the famous Milanais sculptor, known to many Americans, shut himself up in his studio in Rome on Menday night,

stopped up all means of ventilation, set fire to a pan of chargoal, and went to bed. When dis-

overed next morning he was dead. His suicide was due to unfortunate speculations. There is to be an exhibition of American art in London next month at Johnson & Norman's galleries in New Bond street, and the collection is expected to be one of the interesting features of the season. Among the representative things to be shown are needle-woven tapestries, embroideries, &c., by the Associated Artists of New York, and stained glass art tiles, plastic sketches, pottery, wrought iron work, reproduction of old leather work, examples of Moor ish fret and spiral work, and other exhibits from private firms. The Associated Artists' show will, it is noped, take some of the insular conceit out of English women, of whom nine out

of ten firmly believe the average American woman doesn't know a needle from a jack-knife. The Liberty and Property Defence League was established some years ago for the purpose of maintaining freedom of contract, upholding preprietary rights, and resisting socialistic legislation. It has a council upon which sit representatives of eighty-eight federated defence societies, and of which the Earl of Wemyss. Lord Bramwell, Baron Dimsdale. Earl Fortesque, the Earl of Pembroke, Lord Penzance, and other great people are nembers. The League cannot be said to be a blazing success. Since its establishment freedom of contract has been persistently interfered with by acts of Parliament. Proprietary rights, notably the rights of Irish landowner to ruin their tenants, and of London landlords to set sanitary laws at deflance, have been assailed with more or less success, and the whole tendency of legislation has been socialistic. This week the League has been torn by conflicting emotions. A Royal Commission has been ap pointed to inquire into the operations of the Sunday closing law in Wales, a law which the League has denounced for years as subversive of the elementary rights of man. But against this partial victory has to be set a crushing blow at freedom of contract and proprietar rights involved in the passing of the second reading of the bill which proposes to close tavorns on Sundays in England. In his sore distress the Earl of Wemres, Chairman of the council, turns hopeful eyes toward the American continent. He believes that the working of the prohibitive laws in the United States and Canada has resulted in a miserable failure, and he would be glad if the friends of freedom of contract and proprietary rights in America would furnish him with proofs of increased drunkenness, im morality, and crime, which he knows have followed prohibition in Maine and elsewhere. Meanwhile his lordship requests me to say that from his place in the House of Lords on last Thursday he gave notice that at an early date after Easter he will ask her Majesty's Government if they will take steps to obtain and lay before Parliament reliable information regarding the present working of the liquor laws in Canada and the United States. It is not probable that her Majesty's Government will take any such steps even to please the Liberty and Property Defence League. But his lord

tend their propagands to the most exclusive An ultramontane Catholic journal of Luxenburg recently published the statement that the Talmud declared principles of morality have no meaning for non-Jews and that, therefore lows might rightly deceive, rob, and in any way plunder those who are not Jews. The newspaper was prosecuted and sought to establish the truth of its statement by quota tions from numerous writers. The magistrate wentually condemned Wort, the editor to pay fine of 400 marks for publishing a statement calculated to injure religion. The fin was exacted immediately on the announce ment of the decision. The reasons given for the judgment were that the article was injurious whether the Tahmud contained the alleged doctrines or not, and that the question f the truth of Wort's statement could raised. This is a remarkably favorable decision for the Jews, and has considerably raised their spirits, depressed by the general ideas and

ship's appeal presents a unique opportunity

for the friends of temperance in America to ex-

policy of the present Emperor of Germany. A correspondent at Amsterdam sends me some interesting information about bermits in Holland. A hermit who lived in a most remarkable manner up to the traditions of this venerable calling has just died in a but in Genethal. in the province of Limburg. For a long and unknown number of years he had lived alone and abstained from all food except bread and water. He never used a bed, and in his last illness the people who came relieve him were unable to make him either use a bed or take more nourishing food than that mentioned. Once, when he was ab sont, thieves broke into the bermitage, suspecting hoarded treasure. They found absolutely nothing but the lash with which the recluse had been accustomed often and regularly to scourge himself. The hermituge was on the property of Count Villers, who has received more than a hundred applications for the vacant place. The applicants are probably more moved by the desire to obtain a

place of profitable notoriety than anything else. The Duchy of Limburg, however, possesses another genuine hormitage with a blood-curdling history. Fifty years ago it was purchased with the adjoining chapel by two rich men who had become thred of the world. In 1868 the one still remaining alive was killed by the terrible winter of that year. After a long delay the house was broken into. The hermi lay dead on the floor, and his cat was sitting on the corpse. His dead dog was at his feet A Franciscan monk has since been in possession of this hermitage.

The race for the Prince of Wales Stakes at Leicoster this afternoon was the biggest thing of its kind on record in England. The stake was £11,000, being a thousand more than the famous Eclipse Stakes and twice as much as the average Derby Stakes. The Prince of Wales and a big crowd of notables were on the grand

weekly magazine, designed to knock Harper's | stand, and quite £50,000 were bet on the course alone. Donovan, the favorite for this year's Derby, was made invorite at 6 to 4 on, Pionee coming next with odds 100 to 15, and Gay Hampton 100 to 12. Enormous interest was taken in the race, and here in London Fleet street was blocked by crowds of sporting men awaiting the result.

There were seventeen starters, and the were got off at the first attempt. It was a fine race until within a quarter mile from bome when Donovan forged shead, and amid profigious excitoment and onthusiasm won as he liked by three lengths. Pioneer second, Minthe. a rank outsider, third. The distance was a few eards over a mile, and it was covered in 1.54% The bookmakers have been a very hardly hit crowd. The members of Parliament and their friends assembled at Euckingham this afternoon to witness the Parliamentary point to point steeplechase. There were twenty entries, each paying £2, but only a dozen turned Some of the best riders in the House preerring the counter attraction of the Prince of

Wales Stakes. At Leicester the course was about three miles over stiff country ditches, being especially difficult. The competitors averaged 222 pounds weight, and each rode their own hunter. Lord Chesham acted as host and starter, and Viscount Newark and Lord Honry Bentinck were favorites, and a good deal o money was laid upon them. The favorites however, were nowhere. Most of the honorable members came to grief at the fourteen leet hedged ditch near the winning post, but Cyril Flower, the popular Liberal whip, appropriately riding a horse named Home Rule, took it in splendid style, and won half length in front of Elliott Lees, the Conservative member for Oldham.

In the London grain market there is a better celling for white wheats, but Russian sorts and red qualities remain dult and inactive, with a tendency to lower prices.

On the Stock Exchange the American market, on the whole, has gained strength and closes firm.

STABBED BY A DISCARDED LOVER.

Sarah Kelly Probably Dying of the Wound Inflicted by Stephen O'Leary. Stephen O'Leary had known Sarah Kelly for nearly a year and a half. He was approach-

ing his majority when he first met her, and she was not yet 16, but tall, well formed, with dark hair and eyes and pleasing features. Stephen worked for his father as a roofer, and ived at 208 Elm street. Sarah lived with her parents at 451 Second avenue. They liked each other, and Stephen wanted Sarah to marry him, but she was too young, and her mother objected to Stephen's wild ways. Stephen got into trouble about that time, and spent some months in the Elmira Reformatory. When he was released he sought out Sarah again, and said he had reformed. Sarah believed him until she found he was drinking hard, and she refused to have anything more to do with nim. He became sullen and jealous. He heard that she were a ring belonging to another suitor, and asked her to give it back. On Thursday night he called on her, and she told him he must not come again.

"I will have nothing to do with a drunkard," she said. "and you must keep away from me."
"Asyou going to give back that ring?" he

You have no right to question me," said

asked.

"You have no right to question me," said Sarah.

"Then you won't marry me?" he persisted.

"No." said Sarah, ilrmiy.
On Friday afternoon Stephen called at the house again. Sarah was out. Her stepfather discovered that Stephen was under the influence of liquor, and invited him in, fearing that he might be arrested if he wandered about the streets. Stephen lay on the bed in the middle room off the parior and apparently fell asteep. Sarah saw him when she came in at 6½, but did not speak to him. She want into the parlor. She had been there but a few minutes when her stepfather saw Stephen go down stairs into the kitchen. He came back again shortly and walked through the middle room into the parlor. Sarah stood leaning against the maniel, with her back turned to Stephen. She was taking to an old woman who helped about the house. Stephen walted softly up to her. In his right hand, which he carried behind him, he held a big jacking, the biggost blade of which was open. Without a word he plunged the blade up to the hill in Sarah's right side. The blade was so sharp and the blow so quickly dealt that Sarah felt only the contact of the hange with her body.

"Oh auntie!" she exclaimed to the old woman. "he has hit me such a hard blow."

Stephen turned and walked slowly away."

nan. The has hit me such a hard blow."
Seephen turned and walked slowly away.
It's all right." he said to Sarah's steplather
when the latter ran into the room. "I'm glad
it and I'm responsible."
Kelly held him while a boarder ran for a pofeeman. O'Leary made no resistance, and was

ceman. O'Leary made no resistance, and was cked up in the Twenty-second street police Station.
Strain did not know that she was stabbed until she saw the blood. An ambulance took her to Bellevue Hospital, where her wound was considered mortal. Her parents brought her back to her home. The family physician said he couldn't tell for three or four dars whether would die of the wound or not. she would die of the wound or not.
Yesterday merning O'l.eary was arraigned in
the Yorkville Police Court. He rolused to make
any statement, and Justice Power held him
without ball to await the results of Sarah's
inuries.

USED HIS CLUB ON HIS HOUSE. And Shot at a Brother Policeman who O dered him to Stop It.

Mounted Policeman John J. O'Keefe of Capt. Yule's squad at Kingsbridge was be-laboring his horse with his night stick on Friday evening, just below the Kingsbridge Hotel. when Policeman John McGinley, who patrols the Inwood road on foot, came along. It's a shame for you to beat the horse that

way," McGinley said. Yes, and I'll beat you just the same way. O'Keefe replied.

"I'd like to see you do it just once." McGinlo said. "I've a good mind to put you under ar rest and carry you to the station house. I wan you to stop clobbing the horse, or I will putyou

you to stop clubbing the horse, or I will put you under arrest."

Alcohiney moved forward to arrest O'Keefe. O'Keefe drew his revolver and fired at McGiniey. He didn't hit him. In fact, the principal effect of the shot was on O'Keefe, for after he had fired it occurred to him that he was in a nestry scrape. He begged McGinley, so the latter says, not to say anything about their latter fifthfully. McGinley couldn't see it, and reported at the station house. O'Keefe was arrested, stripped of his uniform and locked up in a cell. At the Morrisanial Coice Court yesterday he was held in default of \$5,600 had.

O'Keefe lives in Finneganville, Riverdale, and before he became a policeman was a gardener. He is \$25 years old and has been on the force about two years. He was transferred to Kingsbridge as a punishment for intoxication. O'Keefe's father, who is a gardener, was endeavoring yesterday afterneon to get bail. He had only gone along about his business I would not be in this fit. The horse was balky, and would not move, and there was not of him. It was only an insignificant thing any way for a man to have to suffer so severely, for I'll lose my place."

At first I thought that O'Keefe had been

place."
At first I thought that O'Keele had been drinking." Mctimley said. "Afterward I saw that he was perfectly sober."
Superintendent Murray has ordered McGinley to presocute O'Keele for felonious assault, and assured him that the department will furnish him with counsel. and assured him that to nish him with counsel.

A Letter from Dr. Hans Von Bulow. The Knabe Pinnes, which I did not know before, have been chosen for my present concert tour in the United States by my impressario and accepted by me on the recommendation of my friend. Bechstein, acquainted with their merits. Had I known these planes as new I do. I would have chosen them myself, as their sound and touch are more sympathetic to my ears and hands than all others of the country Dr. HANS VON BULOW.

NEW YORK, April 6, 1889. To Messrs, Wm. Knube & Co.-Adr.

Fast Trains to Washington. The average time to Washington.

The average time to Washington and Baltimore, whenew line formed by rise Jersey Central, Reading and Band O, reads, a leaster than ris any other route All trains are equipped with Pullman's parior and sleeping cars and run through without change or transfer sing cars and run through without change or transfer sing cars and run through without change or transfer sing cars. BOULANGER'S MESSENGER. THE WOMAN WHO SHARES HIS EXILE GOES TO PARIS FOR HIM.

Her Former Husband Tries to Call on the General-The Government Dismayed by the Virtual Acquittal of the Lenguers Copyright, this by Tax Sen Printing and Publishing

Parts, April 6.-Early yesterday morning the lady with whom Boulanger escaped from Paris disappeared from the Hotel Mengell in Brussels and came to Paris. A value which she carried was said to contain an important batch of papers. She came here, but eluded the police, and left for Brussels last night.

Meanwhile a small, sinister, and nebulous

looking man arrived in Brussels and called on

the General. He was not received. After glaring gloomily at the exterior of the hotel, the sad small man went to a neighboring café and resolutely drank himself into a state of exalted and autocratic inebriety, after which he communicated to Belgium at large the important international fact that he was the divorced husband of the lady who at present enjoys the devotion of the brave General. A wild and vivid hope sprang up in the hearts of a platoon of the sleepy French journalists on watch that the husband would become dangerous and make it unpleasant for Boulanger, but the husband lacked what is generally known at home as sand. He returned by the evening train, in a state of maudlin slumber and a third-class empartment.

At 2 o'clock this morning there was a slam ming of outer doors in the Hotel Mengell and a patter of small feet on the stairs. The Genral's beautiful courier had got back from Paris, after travelling continually for nearly twenty-four hours. Her big eyes were blazing with excitement as she rushed up the first flight of stairs and her cheeks were flushed with triumph. The General knew her step and hurried out into the corridor to meet her. "Iv'e got them?" she cried happily.

A smile sprang to the General's face, and rith muttered words of satisfaction and delight he handed her into his salon. Word was sent to Count Dillon, who immediately hurried down the corridor to the General's apartment. Whatever the papers were that the madame brought back they were evidently of great importance.

I took the train this morning to Paris to be present at the Place of Justice when the decision was given on the trial of the Lengue of Patriots I expected some excitement, but the condition of things that ensued rather staggered me Just before I left I asked Gen. Boulanger what he thought the result would be. He wrote in reply:

"The temper of the people of Paris is such that anything short of the full penalty asked for by the Government will be regarded as an acquittal."

It struck me at the time that this was a rather sanguine forecast, but Boulanger's judgment was correct. The sentence of the Judges has struck into the Government ranks ike a thunderclap. It was totally unexpected. The Government demanded that the accused eaders of the Boulangist party should be sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and, what was more important still, have all civil rights interdicted for five years. Instead of this, Naquet, Laguerre, Laisant, Turquet, Deoulede, Richard, and Gallean were let off with a trivial fine of 120 a piece.

When the President of the court pronounced this sentence to-day, at 1:30 o'clock, every man in the court room jumped to his feet and a shout of "Vive Boulanger!" rang above all the din. The acquitted Deputies hurried out and turned toward the Café Bacque, 2 Rue Deshalles, followed by a vast crowd howling Boulanger's name like mad. I noticed that the men who did the greatest vocal honor to the General were lawyers of the court who had assembled to hear the verdict.

There can be no doubt in the world of the extraordinary popularity of the General. All the Government organs are uneasy over the verdict. It has increased the prestige of the General. Five or six thousand people are around the Café Bacque now, at midnight. oring the refugee. Omnibuses are stoppe in the street, while people swarm over them trying to get a look at the leaders in the café.

At Belleville a big dinner by anti-Boulangist was given to-night. A reporter whom I sent there has just sent a line by messenger to say that the Boulangists have surrounded the place and made egress and ingress impossible. The enthusiasm in that democratic suburb of Paris over the General is very great. He is the only topic of talk on the boulevards.

Rochefort's statement that he has positive proof that the Council of the Government recently decided that Boulanger could be tried by court martial is generally believed. This was in answer to an inquiry of Fresident Car not. Rochefort says that this meant that the General would be shot immediately after convietion.

Warrants are said to be out for the arrest of Count Dillon and Henri Rochefort, so that the choice which those gentlemen made to remain by the side of the extled General is undoubted ly strengthened. In an interview which I had with Gon. Boulanger late last night he assured me that he had no reason to believe that the Belgian Government would object to his presence. Indeed, he was now free to say that there would be no objection at all, and he spoke after having received distinct assurances. Will you stop here till the general election

in October?" I asked. Yes," was the answer, "in all likelihood I shall. Then my enemies in the Senate will no longer have power." What do you say of the disaffection of some

of your former partisans, M. Thiebaud, for ex-

On Thieband. He is of little importance We have long suspected him of having relations with the Government. Spies were secking onportunity to place him outside our party. He has saved us the trouble at first menace. It is better that we should be without the support of others like him."

On leaving the General I asked if he had not experienced any fatigue in his present weak state of health. Not at all," he enswered quickly, "I have

seldom felt better. For a long time at Paris my house was always full of callers, receiving whom it is easy to understand was an arduous duty. Here I have more leisure, but I have still little time to sleep," Perhaps nothing indicates more strongly the

extraordinary activity and industry of Boulanger than this last sentence. A man who has not time to sheep does not usually congratulate himself on his telsure.

himself on his felsure.

The Revisionist Committe gave a grand banquet this evening, at which 1,000 guests were present. Gen. Boulanger was to have presided, in his absence Senator Names i ead a speech which had been prepared by Boulanger for the occasion. occasion.

In it the General promised that, on obtaining power, he would proclaim a general amnesty and would abrogate the exite laws, which he said a strong government did not

He denounced what he termed the miserable motives that had actuated the Government with respect to the rescinding of the decree of exile against the Duc d'Aumalos. Tolks action of the Government would have met with his approval if it had been dictated by a generous

sentiment.

He declared that he pitted M. Antoine, who was merely the tool of the Opportunists. Hegarding Alsace-Lorraine, he said it appeared to be a criminal offence to discuss questions relating to that province.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Boulanger the moment he touches French soil. Centennial Pizz! Piper Heldslack. Sec. imported uninterruptedly inte the U.S. since 1784. The wine of the American people-

OFF FOR A LONG JOURNEY. Dr. Webb and His Party Start on Their Trip of 20,000 Miles.

A host of friends gathered at the Grand Central station yesterday afternoon to see Dr. W. Seward Webb and his guests stat on their extensive trip of 20,000 miles in the most gorgeous train ever fitted out. The train started from the annex receiving shed, and for two hours before recopie crowded about to inspect the palaces on whoels. The very sprucest set of spruce porters were kept busy arranging

flowers sent by friends of the travellers. The train was scheduled to leave at 3:50 clock. During the last half hour intimate friends arrived by scores to wish the party a pleasant journey. Mrs. Paran Stovens came among the first. Others were: Mrs. J. Watsen Webb, Dr. Webb's mother. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Alexandre, Miss Bessie Webb, Miss Berryman, Miss Beckwith, Mirs Friel, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harriman, I dward C. Stanion, A. Murray Young, Allen Thorndike Rice, Frederick Schonek, Miss Post. Creighton Webb, H. Watter Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold, Miss Ebel Alien, Mrs. Ellott F. Shepard, Mrs. Grenvelle hane, and Miss Kean.

The travellers were Dr. Webb, President of the Wagner Palace Car Company, Mrs. Webb, and their three children; Mr. and Mrs. Purdy, Mr. Julian Kean, Mr. George Bird, Dr. James W. Mel,ane, and Mr. Frank Webb, Promptly on the minute the big drivers of Engine 682 were starled, and a torreole exploded on the train pulled out the recople in the depot cheered justily and flourished handkorchiois. Dr. Webb and his family waved good-bys from the rear platform of the "Ellsmere." riends arrived by scores to wish the party s

CORDELIA M. DUKE'S BEQUESTS.

530,000 Goes to Charities Upon the Deat The will and codicils of Cordelia M. Duke, wife of William Smithson Duke of 7 East Thirty-lifth street, make these bequests:

To her husband, the income of \$140,000, the principal at his death to be divided as follows: To her sister, Sarah Frances Walker of 5 East Thirty-fifth street, \$40,000; her sister, Henrietta Martin of 536 Fifth avenue, \$70,000; the Association of St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, \$10,000; the Prison Association of New York, \$4,000; the Society for the

Christian Females, \$10,000; the Prison Assectation of New York, \$4,000; the Society for the Relief of Destitute Blind, \$5,000; the House of Mercy, \$3,000; the New York Protestant Episcopal Church Mission Society, \$5,000; the New York Free Circulating Library, \$3,000; To her husband, property 29 Cortlandt street, New York, and 103 and 105 Atlantic avenue. Brookiyn, for life, to revert to Henrietta Martin, and 22 Atlantic avenue, to revert to Sarah F. Walker.

The amount of a promissory note for \$12,000 advanced to Mr. Duke is at his death to go to the House of Rest for Consumptives at Tromont. Mr. Duke is made the residuary legates and an executor, with Henry E. Howland and Charles H. P. Babcock as associates.

Other beoughts are: To Sarah F. Walker, 24, 26, and 28 Atlantic avenue; to Henrietta Martin, 6, 8, 10, 12 Atlantic avenue, 14 Columbia street, and two lors in Court street. Brooklyn; to Sarah A. Hadler, Augusta G. Southack, and May F. Thompson, nicess, each \$1,000; to Edith T. Martin, Alice Maude Martin, nicess, and Mulford Martin, nephew, each \$5,000; to Susan A. Hurd, \$20,000; Cornelin Lawrence Magnus, \$2,000; Thomas M. Stiles, a cousin, \$1,000; his twin daughter, Isidora and Arabella, each \$1,000; Margaret Moran, \$1,000; and a number of servants, \$100 each.

GOT A BRIDGE AND CAN'T USE IT. The Washington Bridge Commission Finds

Its Powers Ended with the Building. A conference was held vesterday at the Mayor's office to consider the question of openng the Washington Bridge over the Harlem River at 181st street. Corporation Counse Beekman, Messrs. Brown and King of the Bridge Commission, Mr. Ledyard, their coun-

Bridge Commission, Mr. Ledyard, their counsel: Mr. Nivon, the Secretary, and Judge Waterburr, representing property owners, were present. The Mayor was absent. The members of the Commission announced that they were ready and anxious to open the bridge at once to the public, if the legal advisors of the city and of the Commission thought it could be done. Messrs Beekman and Ledyard were both unqualifiedly of the opinion that there was no legal authority for the opening and maintenance of the bridge either by theilbridge Commission or the Park Department, and that special legislation would be necessary.

be necessary.

It is understood that Corporation Counsel Beekman will confer with the Mayor, and that a bill will be submitted to the Legislature removing the legal difficulties in the way of opening the bridge to the public.

The bridge was completed and accepted by the Commission on March 22.

Edwin Thorne's Will.

POUGHKEEPSTE, April 6 .- The will of Edwin Thorne has been admitted to probate, and it is said that he left personal property and real estate to the amount of \$4.000,000. He gives to Mary J. Thompson, his housekeeper, the interest of \$10,000 during her lifetime, and to James Sheedy, his coachman, a house and lot twashington Four Corners. The balance of is property goes in trust to his three sons— homes T. Thorne. Chester Thorne, and Oak-sign Thorne. The will was drawn June 25, 888, and the executors named in it are Samuel horne. Thomas W. Pearsall, and John W. 1888, and the executors named in it are Samuel Thorne. Thomas W. Pearsell, and John W. Sterling. Power is given the three sons to dispose of their property by will. The Thorndale Farm, with all the stock thereon, including the trotting horses Thorndale, Edwin Thorne. Dalsy Dale, and Ni Disperandum, together with all the valuable broad mares and imported cattle, goes to Oakleigh Thorne. It did not take ten minutes to go through the legal form of admitting the will to probate.

Iron Works Resume.

READING, Pa., April 6 .- As an indication of the more hereful condition of the Iron trade in the Schuylkill valley, McIlvaine & Sons an nounced this afternoon that they would resume operations in their rolling mill, which has been idle for many weeks on Monday next, giving employment to 175 hands. Hoov-en's rolling call, near Norristown, was to have resumed with 150 men after a protracted idlo-ness, but the puddlers announced to-day that they would not necept a reduction in price, and the works will not be started.

Collision in the Channel,

LONDON, April 6 .- The mail steamer Princesse Josephine, a sister ship to the Comtesse de Flandre, which was receptly sunk by collision with the Belgian mail boat Princesse Hidnriette off Tunkirk, has been in collision with an unknown tark, but no serious damage was done. The accident occurred during a dense fog. Frince Jerome Bonaparte, who was one of the passengers rescued from the wreck of the Countered of Flandre, was on board the Princess Josephine.

LONDON, April 6.- The Mayor of Leicester o-day received an anonymous letter warning him that a plot had been arranged to shoot the min make a program been arranged to shoot the Prince of Wales when he attended the race meeting there to day. Though the authorities placed but little credence in the statement of the writer, they took every pregarion to en-sure the safety of his Royal Highness.

2:x-Cashler Gookin Badly Hurt, NVACE, N. Y., April 6. - A. S. Gookin, for-

taerly easiler of the Manhatten Elevated Bailroad Company of New York, went duck snooting on the river here to-day. On his return he discharged his gun. It burst, mutilating his face horribly. He is threatened with the loss of his eyesight.

A Bust of Horatio Seymour OMAHA, April 6.—Dr. George L. Miller, the voteran Democratic editor and politician of Omaha, has just received a bronze bust of the

late Hora to Seymour. It is to be creeted in a park of 500 acres, near Omaha, owned by the Doctor.

F. & W. "The Nanticoke Collar," E. & W. Our trade mark on your collars or cuff's denotes perfectoring also superiority of quality and hash-Ads. Blerete Riding Taught in a Few Lessons.

For twenty-five years the standard .- Acle.

large hall safety bioyeles for ladies. Apply Geo. R Bidwell, 313 West lettest -dec. Espenschold's " Mats for Easter." One Hundred and Eighteen (116) Nassau st. - Adv

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE GREAT PRAIRIE FIRES. FRESH REPORTS OF THE DEVASTA-TION ON DAKOTA PRAIRIES.

Sany People Burned to Beath.-The Flames Swept Along by a Sixty-mile Wind-Bome Remarkable Features of the Calamity.

St. PAUL, April 6,-The list of losses by prairie fire in Dakota increases. The descripion of hair-breadth escapes are very thrilling. In Yankton county the damage is placed at \$150,000. Near Rapid City Prof. G. F. Bailey's ranch was destroyed. When a party of neigh-bors drove through the blinding smoke to the rear of the house an appalling sight met their gaze. Standing in a little hollow beneath the ruins of the house was Floise Madison, blis-tered and scorched and burned, with hardly a shred of clothing upon her.

The poer girl must have been in the condi-

tion in which she was found for at least a quarter of an hour. Her clothing, save the collar of her dress, part of the stocking on her right foot and the right shoe, had been completely 'My God, can't you do something for ma." she cried Strong men shuddered, and for a

minute turned away, but for a moment only, when ready hands did everything that could be done for her. Mrs. G. F. Balley, in whose em-ploy the young girl was, and William Ashton. the hired man, had a very narrow escape, and is it was, suffered painful injuries,

Mrs. Endley says when the fire caught the dwelling house it blazed up like tinder, and allowed them no alternative but to run for their lives. This they did, Mr. Ashton taking each of the women by the arm and starting with

lives. This they did. Mr. Ashton taking esch of the women by the arm and starting with them through the smoke and flames. They had gone but a short distance when Miss Madison fell.

The smoke was so thick that when they stopped to look for her she could not be seen, and thinking she had gone in another direction, they resumed their efforts to escape. After a severe struggle they succeeded in getting to the windward side of the fire and made their way to a neighboring ranch.

At George Hunt's place the family had just seated themselyes at the dinner table, when Mrs. Hunt saw sparks flying in the kitchen. Seizing a blanket a place the people in the house threw them over their heads and started from the building. By good fortune all succeeded in reaching a place of safety. For 20 feet their path was through a sheet of flame. Many of the other farms on Rapid Valley burely escaped the wild flames which sped across the ground like a tash of lightning. The wind was blowing at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Had the velocity of the wind been less, more damage would have undoubtedly resulted. As it was, the fire was conflued to a narrow strip of country, enabling those from the city to beat out the flames with wet sacks.

Thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed within ten miles of Freeman. Thirty-two families lost their homes, escaping only partly clothed. Machinery, grain, hay, and a great amount of stock were burned. The unfortunate farmers are entirely destitute and without lood or shelter.

In Douglas County the fire was one of the worst ever known. Many farmers lost averything and are homeless and destitute. The unfortunate farmers are entirely destitute and perishing in the flames. She was 70 years old and was the mother of F. W. Cline, Prosecuting Attorney of Douglas County. Near Oakwood Lake lives Frank Goodfellow. He was away from home when the fire came.

Mrs. Goodfellow and three children heroleally fought the flames soveral hours, and then forced to get down on their knees while the flames nas

Mrs. Young Cried Murder.

Richard D. Young, a wholesale dealer in perfumery at 100 William street, and formerly a partner with Ladd & Coffli, has been spending the past year at various sanitariums, suffering with nervous prostration and insomnia. On Saturday, March 30, he left his last retrest at Merchantville, N. J., and returned to his wife and home at 65 East Seventy-ninth street. He did not like the way his wife, to whom he had given a nower of attorney, had managed his business in his absence. He had quarrels with her, which culminated on Friday night. He found, he says, that several private papers had been taken from his trunks. He charged his wife with having taken them. He found a key, he says, and tried to open he chiffonier, where-upon, he says, she cried murder. A servant upon, he says, she cried murder. A servant went out for a policeman, and brought in one of the neighbors, to whom she told a blood-curdling tale of pistol shets and gore. There was no pistol in the house, but Mrs. Young said that her husband tried to choke her. Mr. Young denies it. A telegraph watchman kept the peace in the house the rest of the night.

Heavy Saow Storm in Washington and Virginia.

Washington, April 6 .- A heavy snow. wind, and rain storm has prevailed here since early this morning. The rain, which began falling some time before daylight, at about 9 o'clock changed to snow and from that hour until after dark to-night the air was dense with great flakes driven before a strong north wind. but the weather being mild it melted as it fell. Several times during the day heavy peals of thunder were heard and stray sparks of lightning frequently daried across the switch beards in the telegraph offices. The telephone and fire alarm wires throughout the city are more or less demoralized, and telegraphic communication with the South and West is wholly cut off.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 6.—A heavy snow storm is prevailing here, accompanied by thunder and lightning. It promises to be the deepest of the winter.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., April 6.—Snow has been falling here all day, and is now fully a foot deep on the Seath Mountain, ten miles west of this place. The thermometer is down to the freezing point. but the weather being mild it melted as it fell.

ing point

Snowing in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 6 .- The heaviest snow storm of the season is prevailing in this section. It began about 10 o'clock last night and has been snowing ever since. The snowfall is about eight inches up to 10 o'clock this morning, but in the mountains the railroad men report from thirteen inches to two feet. Trains are all behind time, but no accidents have been reported. The storm seems to be confined to the western part of this State.

To be Cooler.

A storm of small area formed over the lake regions on Friday and moved rapidly southeastward to the coast of North Carolina, where it was central yes-terday. It will probably continue its course to the Guif is ream and then move northeastward, accompanied by high winds along the middle and New England coasts Light anow fell in Ohio and Pennayivania, and light rains in Virginia and Maryland. An anti-cyclone covers the country from the upper lake regions to the Gulf through the centre of the country. Back of this area are two depressions, one in the Northwest and the other forming over Arizons. Ther will move eastward early in the week Freezing weather was felt yesterday as far south as

Tennesses, and it has become cooler over the optical country, except the Gulf States. To-day will be cooler and sartly cloudy. Monday should be cool, with light TAIDS.

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair, no decided change in temperature, casterly winds. For Massachnseits. Bhode Island, Connecticut, and eastern Acus Fork, fur, followed Stunday by rain; didition-try temperature; easterly winds becoming high.

For New Jersey, easiers Penusyivania, Delaware, and Maryland, rain, followed in the interior by fair; no de-cided charge in temperature, northeasierly winds, also on the local properties of the second properties of the Jor West Virginia, western New York, western Penusyivania, and Ohio fair, stationary temperature, fol-lowed hands: by windthy warmen, variable winds. West Out of the Window with a Burgiar.

The police of the Mulberry street station are ohing for a burgiar who carly on Friday me roke into John Graham's candy store at 250 Elirabeth

Fresh imported H. Upmann & Co. Conche capacia-cipars, 89 40 per 100; For. each. All imported & c. Wast and domestic signs at 50c per 100 profit. El Capi tan University States 131 Broadway, F. V.—de-